

# Converting Colors

Hex(886D51)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(886D51) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(886D51)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	886D51
RGB	136, 109, 81
RGB Percent	53%, 43%, 32%
CMY	0.4667, 0.5725, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.40, 0.47
HSL	31°, 25%, 43%
HSV	31°, 40%, 53%
XYZ	17.1072, 16.7656, 10.1190
YIQ	113.8810, 25.0800, -2.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

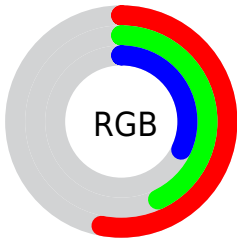
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 136, 81
Decimal	8940881
CIELab	47.96, 6.60, 19.69
CIElCh	48, 20.766, 71.469
Yxy	16.7656, 0.3889, 0.3811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287130961 (0xFF886D51)
YUV	113.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984
Hunter-Lab	40.9458, 2.9222, 14.0096

# Details

The Hex color **886D51** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **516C88**, and the grayscale version is **727272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BEA083**, and **553E24** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **886643**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88745F**.

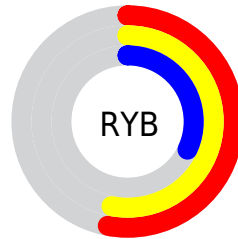
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (43%)

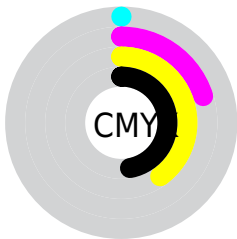
Blue (32%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (32%)

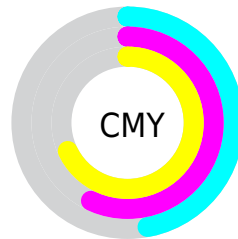


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 886D51 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color 886D51 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





886D51



886D51

FFFFFF



6E553A



BEA083



553E24



DBBB9D



3C280F



F8D7B8



261400



FFF4D3



000000



FFFFFF0



886D51



886D51



886643



88745F



886036



887A6C

■ 885928

■ 88817A

■ 88521B

■ 888887

■ 884C0D

■ 888E95

■ 884500

■ 8895A3

■ 889CB0

■ 88A2BE

■ 88A9CB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93685B



886D51



78734F

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



886D51



407C78



7D6B8C

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



886D51



516C88

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



657194



886D51



3D7A88

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



886D51



507B66



4D7793



8E667D

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



886D51



6B7654



4D7793



766D90



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



886D51



B0A69B



88516D



59534D



D9D9D9



595959



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



886D51



B0865A



888851



45413E



854400



050300



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



516C88



5A84B0



515188



3E4145



004185

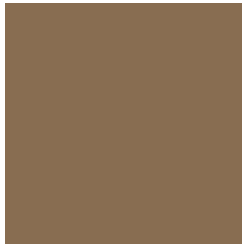


000305



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 886D51 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

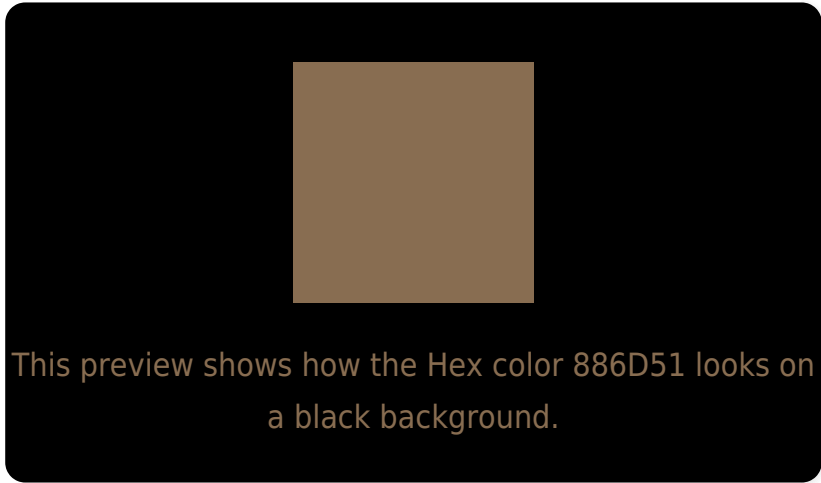
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

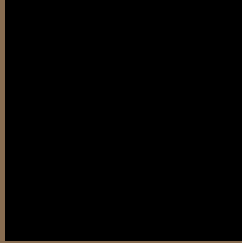
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 886D51 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 886D51.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 886D51.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).


## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
886D51

**Protanopia**  
7B7253

**Deuteranopia**  
886D51



**Tritanopia**  
8B6971

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
886D51

**Protanomaly**  
807052

**Deuteranomaly**  
886D51

**Tritanomaly**  
8A6A65

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
886D51

**Achromatopsia**  
727272

**Achromatomaly**  
7A7066

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 886D51 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #886D51 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#886D51  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #886D51 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #886D51
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 886D51 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#886D51 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#886D51 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #886D51 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #886D51; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #886D51; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #886D51 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 886D51 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#886D51 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#886D51 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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